Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned infrastructure projects for Rs.2667.61 lakh during 11th Plan to the State Government of Punjab.

Processing of urban waste under JNNURM

3199. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handling, mitigation and processing of urban waste is one of the elements of JNNURM;

(b) whether it is a fact that the municipalities are facing serious constraints in implementing urban waste handling and processing facilities;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that the deadline for implementing solid waste management measures in every municipality, has been extended from 2003 to 2012; and

(e) the steps being taken to ensure compliance by the new deadline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Sir. The handling, mitigation and processing of municipal solid waste is one of the admissible component under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

(b) and (c) Due to weak financial health of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and institutional weaknesses, the Municipalities are facing constraints in implementing urban waste handling and processing facilities as per the Municipal Solid Waste (management and handling) Rules, 2000 notified by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Financial constraints in handling and processing urban waste

3200. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA :
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the municipalities are facing serious financial constraints in handling and processing the urban waste;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to provide financial aid to the municipalities in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Finance Commission had recommended financial devolution of Rs. 2500 crores between 2005-10 to the municipalities for the handling and processing of urban solid waste;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether such devolution would be out of the devolution made to respective States; and

(e) how much devolution has been made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Sir. Most of the Municipalities are facing serious financial constraints in handling and processing the urban waste.

(b) The Ministry has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) with a view to improve infrastructure facilities in urban areas of the country including solid waste management. Out of the 65 Mission cities covered under JNNURM, solid waste management projects for 40 towns have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 2186.14 crore till date. Under UIDSSMT, 51 projects have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 327.02 crore till November, 2009.

Under the "Central Sector Scheme of Solid Waste Management and Drainage in 10 Selected IAF Airfield Towns", Solid Waste Management projects for 10 airfield towns having Indian Air Force stations have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 130.67 crore. Out of 10 schemes, six schemes have been completed so far and the remaining four schemes are at different stages of implementation.

Under the North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme Phase-I which is under implementation with Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance, five solid waste management projects will be implemented in the cities of Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim), Kohima (Nagaland) and Shillong (Meghalaya) at a cost of Rs.77.32 crore.

Under the 10% lumpsum scheme for infrastructure development in the northeast region including Sikkim, five projects have been approved since the year 2001-02 at a cost of Rs 1759 73 lakh

(c) The 12th Finance Commission has recommended devolution of Rs 2500.00 crore over a period of 5 years starting from 1st April, 2005 to 31st March, 2010 for providing appropriate collection & transportation systems, compost plants and sanitary landfill for solid waste management in 423 Class-I cities and state capitals as per 2001 Census.

(d) to (e) A details showing State-wise allocation, release of (TFC) grants to urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and amount spent on the schemes of the Solid Waste Management is given in the statement.

Statement

Allocation of ULB grants for State Governments, release and amount spent on the scheme of Solid Waste Management during 2005-10

As on 15-12-2009

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Allocation of ULB grants recommended by TFC for the period (2005-10)	Amount released till date	Amount spent on the scheme of Solid Waste Management as reported by State Govt.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	37400	33660	25558
2	Arunachal Pradesh	300	90	60
3	Assam	5500	3300	938
4	Bihar	14200	12780	3575
5	Chhattisgarh	8800	7040	2135
6	Goa	1200	720	192
7	Gujarat	41400	37260	17500
8	Haryana	9100	8190	2584
9	Himachal Pradesh	800	640	554
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3800	1140	UC not received
11	Jharkhand	9800	1444	UC not received
12	Karnataka	32300	29070	12920
13	Kerala	14900	10430	4395
14	Madhya Pradesh	36100	32490	14440
15	Maharashtra	79100	55370	15040
16	Manipur	900	630	225
17	Meghalaya	800	640	231
18	Mizoram	1000	800	250
19	Nagaland	600	540	299
20	Orissa	10400	9360	5686
21	Punjab	17100	15390	6840
22	Raiashthan	22000	19800	7151

1	2	3	4	5
23	Sikkim	100	0	-nil-
24	Tamil Nadu	57200	51480	22880
25	Tripura	800	320	65
26	Uttar Pradesh	51700	41360	18095
27	Uttaranchal	3400	1020	UC not received
28	West Bengal	39300	35370	11235
	TOTAL	500000	410334	172842

Problems due to insufficient infrastructure in metro cities

3201. DR. K. MALAISAMY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that a major problem has arisen for want of sufficient road potential, flyovers, overbridges, parking space etc., in major cities in view of the unprecedented growth of vehicles and the aptitude of people to use them in India;

(b) if so, whether Government is capable of handling this macro level serious problem;

(c) whether a detailed study is undertaken on this serious situation and taken lessons from foreign countries;

(d) the measures taken in a short term and long term basis; and

(e) the time-frame by which the present crisis would be mitigated and tackled once and for all?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) No Sir. Increasing road space, flyovers, overbridges and parking space etc. to match the growth of personal vehicles is not the solution.

(b) to (d) The solution for the urban mobility challenges lies in implementation of the National Urban Transport Policy by the State Governments and Urban Local Bodies in letter and spirit. The National Urban Transport Policy envisages prioritization of investment in public transport, pedestrianisation and non motorized transport, land use and transport integration, Intelligent Transport Systems, transport demand management etc. In line with the National Urban Transport Policy, investment from Government of India is prioritized for public transport, namely, Metro Rail Projects, Bus Rapid Transit Systems and buses for urban transport under JNNURM. To promote urban transport planning and capacity building in urban transport, as envisaged in the National Urban Transport Policy, Government of India has also sanctioned new schemes for Urban Transport Planning and Capacity Building which provide Central Financial Assistance for the same.